

authors and artists of France "; but at the same time he did not neglect journalism, and just then he was one of the principal contributors to " Le Figaro/" for which he wrote under the pseudonym of "Ferragus." In an article printed by that journal he frankly denounced " The'rese Eaquin " as "putrid literature/" and Zola, with Villemessant's sanction, issued a slashing reply. This certainly attracted attention to the book, with the result that a second edition was called for at the end of the year, which had not been a remunerative one for the bookselling world, for it was that of the great Exhibition when Paris, receiving visits from almost every ruler and prince of Europe, gave nearly all its attention to sight-seeing and festivity.¹

Zola had sent a copy of his book to Ste.-Beuve, for whom, as for Taine, he always professed considerable deference, though he reproached him somewhat sharply for having failed to understand Balzac, Flaubert, and others. Ste.-Beuve, having read " The'rese Eaquin," pronounced it to be a " remarkable and conscientious" work, but objected to certain of its features. Some years afterwards Zola had occasion to refer to this subject, and the remarks he then penned² may be quoted with the more advantage as they embody his own criticism of his book: —

"I had sent 'Thdrese Eaquin ' to Ste.-
Beuvo, and ho replied to
me with a critical letter, in which I find
that desire for avorago

¹ "Thor&se Raquiiia," Paris, Librairie Internationale : 1st
edition, 1807;
2d, 1868; 3d, 1872; 4th and 5th, 1876; Oth, 7th, etc.,
Charpantior, 3880,
1882, etc. Illustrated editions: Marpon, 8vo, 1883;
Oharpentior, 82ino,
1884. Popular edition at CO centimes: Marpon, 1Cmo,
1887. English
translations : (1) anonymous, Vizetelly & Co., *dr.* 1886-1889 ;
(2) hy Edward
Yizetelly, London, Grant Richards, 1902.

² "Le Yoltaire," August 10-14, 1880. See also "
Documents Littiiraires/
by & Zola, Paris, Olmrpentier (and Faaquello), 1881 *et seq.*